API Commands

HJ-PXC

HJ-PXC IP Control Unit Commands

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Configure Set Parameter

Note: The HJ-PXC is controlled via Telenet Port 23.

Set console-box's parameter.

Command	config set ip4addr xx.xx.xx.xx netmask xx.xx.xx.xx gateway xx.xx.xx.xx
Return	ip setting will change to: ipaddr xx.xx.xx.xx netmask xx.xx.xx.xx gateway xx.xx.xx.xx
Note	Change the IP address which is used for communicating with TX and RX. The default IP is 169.254.1.1. It takes effect immediately after receiving the command.

Command	config set ip4addr2 xx.xx.xx.xx netmask xx.xx.xx.xx gateway xx.xx.xx.xx
Return	ip2 setting will change to: ipaddr xx.xx.xx.xx netmask xx.xx.xx.xx gateway xx.xx.xx.xx
Note	Change the IP address which is used for Telnet/Web. The default IP is 192.168.11.243. It takes effect immediately after receiving the command.

Command	config set webloginpasswd xxxxxx
Return	password for web modified
Note	Change the login password of web.

Command	config set restorefactory
Return	system will restore to factory settings now
Note	Reset the IP Control Box.

Command	config set shutdown
Return	system will shutdown now
Note	Shutdown the IP Control Box.

Command	config set reboot
Return	System will reboot now
Note	Reboot the IP Control Box.

Command	config set debuglog {on | off}
Return	debuglog will switch on/off
Note	Enable or disable the debug log.

Command	config set device alias hostname xxxx *E.g.: config set device alias JPX-TX1-mac mydvd*
Return	hostname's alias is xxxx
Note	Set the Alias of the TX/RX. hostname format is ex {JPX-TX1 | JPX-RX1}-mac JPX-TX1 means a Tx, JPX-RX1 means a Rx, mac is the Mac address of this Tx. Alias can't use following delimiter like ','

	'、' '@' '*' '&' '_' ' '(space)

Command	config set device remove hostname1 hostname2 ...
Return	The following device's record will be removed: <cr> hostname1 <cr> hostname2 <cr> ...
Note	Remove the record of hostname1, hostname2…, Hostname can be alias.

Command	config set device ip hostname1 {autoip|dhcp|static} ip4addr netmask gateway, hostname2 ... *E.g.: config set device ip JPX-TX1-mac1 autoip, JPX-TX1-mac2 static ip4addr netmask gateway, mytv dhcp*
Return	Devices' ipsetting will change to: <cr> JPX-TX1-mac1 autoip <cr> JPX-TX1-mac2 static ip4addr netmask gateway <cr> mytv dhcp <cr>
Note	Set the IP address mode. If it's a static IP, then followed by IP address/netmask/gateway. It can set up multiple devices, use "," comma to separate. It doesn't take effect until the device reboot. mytv is an alias of a Rx here.

Command	config set device reboot hostname1 hostname2 ...
Return	the following device will reboot now:<cr> hostname1 <cr> hostname2 <cr> ...
Note	Reboot TX/RX.

Command	config set device restorefactory hostname1 hostname2 ...
Return	the following device will restore to factory setting now:<cr> hostname1 <cr> hostname2 <cr> ...
Note	Reset TX/RX.

Configure Get Parameter

Get console-box's information.

Command	config get version
Return	API version: Vx.x System version: Vx.x.x
Note	Obtain API version and system version.

Command	config get devicelist
Return	devicelist is hostname1 hostname2 ...
Note	Obtain device list. JPX-TX1-xxxx represents TX, JPX-RX1-xxxx represents RX.

Command	config get ipsetting
Return	ipsetting xx.xx.xx.xx netmask xx.xx.xx.xx gateway xx.xx.xx.xx
Note	Obtain IP information which is used for communicating with TX and RX. The default IP is 169.254.1.1.

Command	config get ipsetting2
Return	ipsetting2 xx.xx.xx.xx netmask xx.xx.xx.xx gateway xx.xx.xx.xx
Note	Obtain the IP information which is used for Telnet/Web. The default IP is 192.168.11.243.

Command	config get name {alias | hostname}
Return	hostname'alias is xxxx
Note	List hostname based on alias, or list alias based on hostname. No parameter means to list all devices with corresponding alias and hostname. If list all devices, it would display in multiple lines.

Command	config get device hostname
Return	hostname information is: Ipmode{autoip/dhcp/static} Ip4addr xx.xx.xx.xx netmask xx.xx.xx.xx mac xx.xx.xx.xx.xx.xx gateway xx.xx.xx.xx sink xxxx sink devices connected
Note	Obtain TX/RX information with hostname.

Matrix Parameter

Command	matrix set TX1 RX1 RX2,TX2 RX3 RX4,...
Return	matrix set: TX1 RX1 RX2,TX2 RX3 RX4,...
Note	Represent one or Multiple TX was displayed by one or Multiple RX. Each TX and its connected RX compose a record, and separated by a commas. Set TX to NULL, the followed RX disconnected from TX. *E.g.: "matrix set NULL RX1 RX2" means RX1 and RX2 are disconnected from TX.*

Command	matrix get
Return	the connected TX/RX information with below format matrix information: TX1 RX1 TX2 RX3 TX2 RX4 ...
Note	Obtain matrix information. Based on current TX/RX in the network, re-construct the network topology and feedback to the third-party controller.

Video-Wall

Command	vw add vw-name n m tx
Return	videowall item vw-name create and assign tx to it
Note	Create a video wall configuration, and assign a TX.

Command	vw rm vw-name
Return	videowall item vw-name removed
Note	Remove video wall configuration.

Command	vw add vw-name tx1 position1 rx2 position2
Return	videowall item vw-name configuration added: rx1 posion1 rx2 posion2 ...
Note	Configure the video wall vw-name, add the correspondence of RX and Displays, can set up many RX and their displays correspondence by once. Position (format): x y, represents a location, such location is an n*m video-wall, x row, and y column. *E.g.: vw add vw1 rx1 1 1 rx2 1 2, need to add a video wall by "vw add vw1 1 2 tx1" first.*

Command	vw add vw-name layout n m TX RX11 RX12 RX13 RX1m RX21 ... RXnm
Return	videowall vw-name layout n*m tx rx11 rx12 rx13 rx1m rx21 ... rxnm
Note	Add a video wall layout n*m, subsequently the RX based on display order. The Parameter Rx could be character '0', indicates no need to change the corresponding RX.

Command	vw change rx tx
Return	videowall config change: rxhostname moved from vw-name and connect to txhostname
Note	Set RX full-screen display TX. Mainly used for: RX displays a partial area of TX before, now need to display the TX full-screen. If the tx is null, that means the video wall configuration of tx is removed.

Command	vw change vw-name
Return	videowall vw-name tx connect to txhostname
Note	Set all rx display tx.

Command	vw bezelgap vw-name ow oh vw vh
Return	videowall vw-name's bezelgap: xx xx xx xx
Note	Set the size of TV frame (video edge). The unit is 0.1mm.

Command	vw pictureparam vw-name h-shift v-shift h-scale v-scale teraring-delay rx1 rx2 rx3 ...
Return	set videowall vw-name's pictureparam: xx xx xx xx xx to rx1 rx2 rx3 ...
Note	configure the rx1/rx2/rx3 ... image shift (Unit: 8 pixels, a negative number indicates to move left or up) / scale (Horizontal scale units: 1/Columns ; Vertical scale units: 1/ Rows) / delay(Unit: μs, 10000~16000 in general)

Command	vw get
Return	video wall information: vw-name1 TX1 row-number1 RX11 RX12.. row-number2 RX21RX22 … ... vw-name2 TX2 row-number1 RX11 RX12… ...
Note	Obtain video wall information. Based on current TX/RX in the network, re-construct the network topology and feedback to the third-party controller.

Video-Wall 2

The vw2 is a special command set which only used for multi-host mode on specific models.

The following table shows the details.

Command	vw2 add vw-name n m tx1 tx2 ... txn
Return	videowall2 item vw-name(n*m) create and assign tx1 tx2 ... txn to it
Note	Create a video wall configuration, and assign a TX for each row.

Command	vw2 add vw-name layout n m TX1 RX11 RX12 RX13 RX1m TX2 RX21 ... RXnm
Return	videowall2 vw-name layout n*m tx1 rx11 rx12 rx13 rx1m tx2

	rx21 ... rxnm
Note	Add a video wall layout n*m, subsequently the RX based on display order. The Parameter Rx could be character '0', indicates no need to change the corresponding RX.

Command	vw2 add vw-name rx1 position rx2 position
Return	videowall2 item vw-name(n*m) configuration added: rx1 position1 rx2 position2 ...
Note	Configure the video wall vw-name, add the correspondence of TX, RX and Displays, can set up many RX and their displays correspondence at a time. Position (format): x y, represents location is in x row, and y column of the n*m video-wall. This command is suitable for one or multiple RX configuration.

Command	vw2 rm vw-name
Return	videowall2 item vw-name removed
Note	remove a video wall configuration

Command	rm vw-name rx1 rx2 rx3
Return	videowall2 config change:remove rx1 rx2 rx3 hostname from vw-name
Note	Remove one or multiple rx from video wall.

Command	vw2 change vw-name tx1 tx2 tx3 txn
Return	videowall2 vw-name config change: row1 tx1 row2 tx2
Note	Change the tx of video wall, tx 0 means no change.

Command	vw2 reset tx
Return	videowall2 reset tx
Note	Remove the video wall configuration of this tx, this tx display the complete picture. (If this tx is configured to a certain row of a 3*3 video wall, it only displays one third of the whole picture.

Command	vw2 bezelgap vw-name ow oh vw vh [TX/RX1 TX/RX2 ...]
Return	videowall2 vw-name's bezelgap: xx xx xx xx TX/RX1 TX/RX2 ...
Note	Set the size of TV frame (video edge). TX/RX1, TX/RX2 are optional, if null, means the whole video wall, otherwise, it is for one or multiple TX/RX.

Command	vw2 pictureparam vw-name h-shift v-shift h-scale v-scale [TX/RX1

	TX/RX2 ...]
Return	set videowall2 vw-name's pictureparam: xx xx xx xx TX/RX1 TX/RX2 ...
Note	Configure the TX/Rx1, TX/RX2...image shift (Unit: 1 pixel for TX, 8 pixels for RX, a negative number indicates to move left or up) / scale (Horizontal scale units: 1/Columns ; Vertical scale units: 1/ Rows) . if there is no TX/Rx1, TX/RX2, it means the whole video wall. You can set one or more parameters in h-shift v-shift h-scale v-scale at a time, use "0" to represents the parameter which don't need to configure.

Command	vw2 get
Return	videowall2 information is: vw-name1 row-number1 TX1 RX11 RX12 ... row-number2 TX2 RX21 RX22 ... ... vw-name2 row-number1 TX3 RX11 RX12 ...
Note	Obtain video wall information from IP Control Box.

Multiple View

HPX-RX-SM Multi-view.

Command	mv get
Return	mv information: Rx1 tx1 tx2… txn Rx2 tx3 tx4…txm
Note	Obtain all information of HPX-RX-SM.

Command	mv set rx tx1 tx2 txn
Return	rx1 tx1 tx2 tx3…
Note	One tx to multiple tx, supports 1, 4, 9, 16 displays, the numbers of display is up to the tx number.

Serial

Pass through the serial command.

Command	serial -b param –r {on|off} "command-string" hostname1 hostname2 ...
Return	serial command received: <cr> serial -b param –r {on|off} "command-string" hostname1 hostname2 ...
Note	Configure devices hostname1, hostname2 to pass through serial command. After receiving the command-string, TX/RX pass through the command directly to peripherals through RS232 port.

	command-string can't contain symbol " and ". -b param, configure the RS232 parameter of TX/Rx and connected peripherals, including Baud rate、Data bits、Parity and Stop bits. *E.g.: -b 115200-8n1.* Parameters optional, it is 115200-8n1 by default. -r {on|off}, to add "Enter" or not following the command-string to final peripherals. Parameters optional, it is on by default. hostname1 hostname2 ..., indicates the destination, could be multiple.

Notify

Proactive notification command.

Command	notify endpoint {+ | -} tx/rx tx/rx {- | +} tx/rx tx/rx ...
Return	
Note	Notify the third-party controller if any TX/RX is dropped out or added.

Command device-name message-body

Command pass-through.

Command	Command device-name message-body
Return	Reply: the device process the command feedback
Note	Third-part controller or web ui request to pass through message-body to other device.

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